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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे सकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in orderthat it may be filed as a soparate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं, और नोटिस

Notification and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Design

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 2nd February 1974

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

14th January 1974

81/Cal/74. G. D. Societa' In Accomandita Semplice Di Enzo Seragnoli E Ariosto Seragnoli. Device for co-ordinating and feeding separately objects, particularly sweets and similar, to a wrapping machine.

82/Cal/74. T. R. Sarich. Improved gas seal for vane type internal combustion engine. (January 16, 1973).

83/Cal/74. The British Oxygen Company Limited. Treatment of liquid.

84/Cal/74. Black, Sivalls & Bryson Inc. Safety pressure relief device.

85/Cal/74. E. A. Verner. Multi-unit folding slab construction.

86/Cal/74. Hennessy Products, Incorporated. Car door moving structure.

87/Cal/74. American Optical Corporation. Novel combination of birefringent elements for polarizing interferential systems.

88/Cal/74. Foseco International Limited. Repair of ingot moulds. (January 15, 1973.

89/Cal/74. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Dimensionally stable asbestos diaphragms.

90/Cal/74. Wiggins Teape Research & Development Limited. Pressure sensitive adhesives. (February 1, 1973)

91/Cal/74. I. Sukumar. A device to exhibit successively four and only four flat layouts from one single frame.

92/Cal/74. I. Sukumar. A device to exhibit successively four and only four flat layouts from one single frame.

15th January 1974

93/Cal/74. Mukherjee & Company. Improvements in or relating to closures.

94/Cal/74. The Cementation Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to anchor cables. (January 16, 1973). [Addition to No. 121415].

95/Cal/74. Davy-Loewy Limited (formerly Davy and United Engineering Company Limited). Position transducer arrangement. (January 16, 1973).

96/Cal/74. Creusot-Loire. A method of making a chrome steel.

97/Cal/74. Societe D'Etudes De Machines Thermiques. Improvements in or relating to a cooled exhaust valve for an internal combustion engine.

98/Cal/74. Ferro Corporation. Pigments of substantially ternary system having oxides of columbian and transitional elements.

99/Cal/74 Veb Leuna-Werke "Walter Ulbricht". Process for the recovery of butyraldehydes and butylalcohols.

100/Cal/74 Veb Leuna-Werke "Walter Ulbrich". Process for the hydro-formylation of olefines.

101/Cal/74. Veb Leuna-Werke "Walter Ulbricht". Process for the catalytic cracking of formic esters and their mixtures with alcohols.

102/Cal/74. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. Process for continuously forming compartmented packages. [Addition to No. 1845/Cal/73].

103/Cal/74 Veb Mansfeld Kombinat Wibelm Pieck. Gas guiding system for electrical arc discharge.

104/Cal/74. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky i proektny Institut Tugoplavkikh Metallov i tverdykh Splavov. Boring tool and method of manufacturing the same.

105/Cal/74. Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc. Coloring of organic materials with asymmetric thioindigold compounds.

16th January 1974

106/Cal/74. Prof. Jnan Saran Chatterjee, Anup Kumar Bandyopadhyay and Dipak Ranjan Poddar. Hybrid parasitic array.

107/Cal/74. Wilkinson Sword Limited. Improvements in and relating to razor blades. (January 16, 1973).

108/Cal/74. Rohm and Haas Company. Ion exchange resins.

109/Cal/74. Delalande S. A. Novel derivatives of 2-hydroxymethyl-1, 3,-oxadiazole, their process of preparation and their therapeutic application.

110/Cal/74. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Gas-preparation process.

111/Cal/74. Dr. S. B. Bandyopadhyay. Particle board from jute-stick and similar agricultural waste products.

112/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Process for the purification of azo pigments.

113/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Process for the aftertreatment of an azo pigment.

114/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Disazo pigment, process for preparing it and its use.

115/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Disazo pigment, process for preparing it and its use.

116/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Disazo pigment, process for preparing it and its use.

117/Cal/74. Vyzkumny ustav Vavlnarsky. Apparatus, for separating fibers for ringless spinning.

118/Cal/74. Kali-Chemie Aktiengesellschaft. A method of producing an alkali metal-containing sinter phosphate. (December 6, 1973).

119/Cal/74. L. R. Ramberg. Improved reinforcing assembly and reinforced concrete building walls, roofs and the like.

17th January 1974

120/Cal/74. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Cyclopentane derivatives (January 31, 1973).

121/Cal/74. Rohm and Haas Company. Moulding compositions.

122/Cal/74. The Dexter Corporation. Tufted nonwoven fibrous web material.

123/Cal/74. American Hospital Supply Corporation. Container for medical liquid with separable outer and inner closures and method of opening same

124/Cal/74. M. M. Tilko V. K. Marmusevich and V. N. Demchenko. Machine for thermal cutting of sheet material

125/Cal/74. Globe-Union Inc. Method of making front terminal battery connection.

126/Cal/74. Globe-Union Inc. Single battery vent plug.

127/Cal/74. Panchanan Das and Panchu Nath Dolui. Locking device.

18th January 1974

128/Cal/74. A Kumar and V. Kumar. A bore expander.

129/Cal/74. G. L. Erion. Target seeking gyro.

130/Cal/74. Stradco Inventions & Research Co. Ship structure.

131/Cal/74. Pfizer Inc. Proce s for preparing 6-[α-(amidino- and imidoylamino-alkanoylamino) aracylamino] penicillanic acids. (Addition to No. 1719/Cal/70).

132/Cal/74. Zytan Thermochemische Verfahrenstechnik Gmbh & Co. Kg. Apparatus for the manufacture of ceramically bonded shaped articles. (January 23, 1973).

133/Cal/74. Zytan Thermochemische Verfahrenstechnik Gmbh & Co. Kg. Apparatus for manufacturing ceramically bonded shaped bodies from granulates of inflatable mineral material. (January 23, 1973).

134/Cal/74. Cotton, Incorporated. Apparatus and process for the continuous treatment of an advancing web.

135/Cal/74. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Angle nut runner with integral torque transducer means of obtaining value of delivered torque.

136/Cal/74. Evolution S. A. Procedure and device for the twisting of a yarn.

137/Cal/74. Anthony Carrimore (Sales) Limited. Improved car transporter.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE

(BOMBAY BRANCH)

4th January 1974

5/Bom/74. M. G. Phadke. Relating to an improved flap valve for controlling the flow of liquid either viscous or clear and of temperature upto 500°C.

7th January 1974

6/Bom/74. L. G. Vaidyanathan. Elgy. single phasing preventor.

8th January 1974

7/Bom/74. V. P. Kulkarni. Improvements in or relating to contact arrangement for a cup type current-meter used for measuring velocity of water in a stream.

8/Bom/74. L. J. D. Sousa. Improvements in or relating to hopping vehicle and the like.

9th January 1974

9/Bom/74. Hindustan Lever Limited. Detergent bars. (January 15, 1973).

10/Bom/74. C. P. Shimpi. Improved side-stand for two-wheeled vehicles such as bicycles, motorbikes, etc.

10th January 1974

11/Bom/74. Shree Shakti Products. Mechanically operated automatic cradle.

11th January 1974

12/Bom/74. B. B. Jagannath. Self powered wheel for motor car, motor-cycle or any type of vehicle.

13/Bom/74. B. A. Majmudar. A new technique of analog voltage to digital-analog logarithm and analog voltage to antilog conversion.

14th January 1974

14/Bom/74. V. G. Konnur. A developed pirn for looms in textile industry.

15/Bom/74. H. Ziauddin (Alias Dadoobhai). H. Z's sealed unit current controller.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE

(Madras Branch)

7th January 1974

3/Mas/74. S. Ganesan, D. Sugantharaj, K. N. C. Shanmugham and M. I. Sait. Wave energy electrical generator.

4/Mas/74. S. A. R. Navakodi. Electrical sockets in switch buttons.

8th January 1974

5/Mas/74. A. J. Loganathan. Petrol economiser.

11th January 1974

6/Mas/74. Mrs. Elizabeth Mathew. Improvements in or relating to decorative and protective finishes.

7/Mas/74. J. Murali. Time indicating instrument either a wall clock or a table clock or a time-piece working manually or electrically.

15th January 1974

8/Mas/74. S. Seetharaman. Cooking gas weight indicatory.

9/Mas/74. S. A. R. Navakodi. Socket cover and the sockets provided with the same.

ALTERATION OF DATE

135578. (2005/Cal/73). Ante-dated to 24th February 1972.
135581. (81/Cal/73). Ante-dated to 14th October 1971.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents *at the appropriate office* as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F3a. 81082.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO METHODS OF CONVERTING A MIXTURE OF ISOMERIC RETINENES INTO TRANS, TRANS RETINENE.

A.E.C. SOCIETE DE CHIMIE ORGANIQUE ET BIOLOGIQUE, OF COMMENTRY (ALLIER), FRANCE.

Application No. 81082 filed March 5, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Method of converting a mixture of isomeric retinenes into trans, trans-2-6 retinene by isomerizing the mixture into trans, trans-2.6 retinene and complexing this trans. trans-2.6 retinene, characterized in that there is formed within the mixture a complex of the trans, trans retinene with a dihydroxy-benzene or halogen derivative thereof and simultaneously with such complex formation, the isomers other than trans, trans are converted into the trans, isomer by means of an isomerization agent consistent with the dihydroxy-benzene or halogen derivative thereof and which is an acid or iodine, the conversion being thus completed in a single step.

CLASS 32F, a 82506.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDRAZINE DERIVATIVES.

F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO., AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 124—184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 82506 filed May 29, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the preparation of substituted hydrazine compounds of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings wherein R^1 represents hydrogen or aminosubstituted acyl, and n is a whole integer from 2 to 3, and salts thereof, which comprises reacting a hydrazine of the general formula II shown in the drawings wherein R^1 has the same meaning as above and the hydrogen atoms of the hydrazine moiety can be replaced by protecting groups, or a salt thereof, with a carbonyl compound of the formula III shown in the drawings wherein R_2 represents hydroxy or hydroxy etherified with a hydrogenolytically splittable alkyl moiety, and n has the same meaning as above, followed by hydrogenation of the so-formed hydrazone whereupon, if necessary, protecting groups are split off from the so-formed hydrazine compound, and finally, if desired, acylation and/or conversion into a salt.

CLASS 32F.2b & 55E4. 86824.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SALTS OF 4-AMINO-5-IMIDAZOLECARBOXAMIDE WITH AN ORGANIC ACID.

FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, OF No. 3, 4-CHOME, DOSHO-MACHI, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 86824 filed March 7, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a salt of 4-amino-5-imidazolecarboxamide and an organic acid which comprises reacting 4-amino-5-imidazolecarboxamide with the organic acid, or reacting an inorganic acid salt of 4-amino-5-imidazolecarboxamide with a metal salt of the required organic acid.

CLASS 32C, $55E_2$ and E_4. 95317.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LINCOMYCIN C.

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301, HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 95317 filed August 24, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the production of lincomycin C which comprises cultivating *Streptomyces lincolnensis* var. lincolnensis in an aqueous nutrient medium containing ethionine in an effective amount ranging from more than incidental impurities up to 4 mg./ml. of aqueous nutrient medium, under aerobic conditions until substantial activity is imparted to said medium by production of lincomycin C and isolating the lincomycin C so produced.

CLASS 32F₁+32F₂ b. 98486.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3, 8-DIAZABICYCLO-OCTANE DERIVATIVES OF PENOTHIAZINES.

GRUPO LEPETIT S. P. A. OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 98486 filed March 16, 1965.

Convention date filed March 18, 1964 (11434/64) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding, (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen ,halogen, alkoxy, trichloromethyl and trifluoromethyl and R' is a member of the class consisting of lower alkyl and hydroxy-lower alkyl having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms which comprises refluxing for 5—15 hours about equimolecular amounts of a phenothiazine of the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings and a diazabicyclooctane of the formula shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, in which R and R' have the above significance, in the presence of about one equivalent amount of an alkali metal hydroxide in an inert anhydrous organic solvent.

CLASS 32F 2d. 103372.

PROCESS FOR THE REPARATION OF SULPHONYL-UREAS AND SULPHONYL-SEMICARBAZIDES.

C. F. BOEHRINGER & SOEHNE GMBH., OF MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 103372 filed January 10, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the preparation of sulphonyl-ureas and sulphonyl-semicarbazides, wherein an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salt of a sulphonamide, suspended or dissolved in an inert solvent, is reacted with a pyrocarbonic acid ester and subsequently heated with an equivalent amount of a lower carboxylic acid having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or of an inorganic acid and with an equivalent amount of an amine or of hydrazine.

CLASS 32F 2d. 107827.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW, ANTI-DIABETICALLY ACTIVE SULPHONAMIDES.

C. F. BOEHRINGER & SOEHNE GMBH., MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 107827 filed November 3, 1966.
Convention date August 15, 1966 (36386/66) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of benzene-sulphonyl-amido-pyrimidines of the general formula I shown in the drawings, in which X is a straight or branched chain hydrocarbon radical containing up to 4 carbon atoms, A is an unsubstituted or substituted thiophene or furan radical, *n* is 0, 1 or 2, R_1 is a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical or an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl-alkyl radical and R_2 is an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, alkylmercapto alkylalkyl or alkoxy-alkoxy radical-alkoxy wherein a compound of the general formula II shown in the drawings, in which A, X, R_1 and *n* have the same meanings as above and *nn* is 0, 1 to 2, is reacted with a 2-amino-pyrimidine of the general formula III shown in the drawings, in which R_2 has the same meaning as above, whereupon the compound obtained is, if necessary, subsequently oxidised to the corresponding sulphonamide.

CLASS 32F 2b. 109920.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL IMIDAZOLE.

F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO. AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 124—184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 109920 filed March 27, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of 1-methyl-2-isopropyl-5-nitroimidazole which comprises nitrating by known methods 2-isopropyl-imidazole to give 2-isopropyl-4- (or 5) nitroimidazole and methylating by known methods the latter compound to form 1-methyl-2-isopropyl-5-nitroimidazole.

CLASS 32B. 112911.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE ETHYNYL DERIVATIVES OF STEROIDS.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R. T., OF CSERKESZ UTCA 63, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 112911 filed October 24, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of the ethynyl derivatives of steroids, which comprises reacting an alkali metal with an aromatic compound apt to form radical-anions such as herein described dissolved in an aprotic solvent such as herein described, introducing acetylene gas into the reaction mixture, then reacting the steroid compound with the obtained reaction mixture containing the formed finely dispersed alkali acetylide and the dihydro derivative of the said aromatic compound, and hydrolyzing in a known manner as herein described, the obtained alkali salt of the ethynylated steroid to set free the desired ethynyl derivative of the steroid compound.

CLASS 32F₂b. 123874.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 6-[D(—)α-AMINOPHENYLACETAMIDO] PENICILLANIC ACID.

ISTITUTO BIOCHIMICO ITALIANO DI LOREDANA LORENZINI S. A. S., OF MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 123874 filed November 4, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for the production of 6[D(—)-α-aminophenylacetamido] penicillanic acid, wherein 6-amino-penicillanic acid is condensed with an active ester of formula X shown in the accompanying drawings wherein R is any of the common protective groups of the amine group, as used in the synthesis of peptide substances

(e. g. R = CH_3-$\overset{|}{C}$ = CH-$COCH_3$, CH_3-$\overset{|}{C}$ = CH-$COOCH_3$,
O
‖
C_6H_5-CH_2-O-C-)-

whereas R' represents the cyanomethylene group, the nitrophenyl group or 2, 4, 5-trichlorophenyl group, at temperatures in the range from 0° to 40°C.

CLASS 32F₁ and 32F₂b. 123975.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CARBAMIC ACID ESTER, AKTIEBOLAGET ASTRA, OF SODERTALJE, SWEDEN.

Application No. 123975 filed November 10, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Process for the preparation of carbamic acid ester of general formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein R is an alkyl group containing 1-5 carbon atoms and R^1 is hydrogen, an alkyl group containing 1-5 carbon atoms or a

halogen atom, or a therapeutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, the process comprising reacting a compound of the formula XI of the drawings with a compound of the formula XII of the drawings wherein R and R^1 are as defined above, and X and Y are groups capable of reacting with each other to form an -NH-CO-O- bridge between the two rings.

CLASS 32F2b & 55 E4. 125894.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BICYCLIC AZACYCLIC COMPOUNDS.

CIBA OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY, ROAD, GOREGAON, EAST, BOMBAY-63, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 125894 filed March 25 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

25 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of heterocyclic compounds of the formula I shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, where R_1 and R_2 each stands for a radical of aromatic character, R_3 stands for hydrogen or a radical of aliphatic character, Alk stands for lower alkylene, which forms together with the two carbon atoms of the pyrrole nucleus a 5-8-membered ring and carries the group X, and X stands for oxo or for hydrogen together with free or substituted hydroxy or with hydrogen, with the proviso, that Alk is at least doubly branched lower alkylene group, when Alk together with the two carbon atoms of the pyrrole nucleus forms a 6-membered ring and the corresponding compounds of the formula I carry in 4-position an oxo group X, and with the further proviso, that Alk is an at least singly branched lower alkylene group or R_3 is a radical of aliphatic character, when R_1 and R_2 each stands for phenyl, X for two hydrogens and Alk forms together with the two carbon atoms of the pyrrole nucleus a 6-membered ring, whereby a compound of the formula II shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification wherein one of the groups R_3 and R_4 stands for a free, as well as a reactive functionally converted hydroxy group and the other, for the group of the formula R_3—NH-, or a tautomer thereof is ring-closed in a known manner as herein described.

CLASS $32F_8+32F_2b$, $55E_2$ and $55E_4$. 127394.

PROCESS FOR the PREPARATION OF NOVEL 3-METHYL-2 QUINOXALINECARB-OXAMIDE-DI-N-OXIDES.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 127394 filed July 4, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparing a quinoxalinecarboxamide-1, 4-di-N-oxide of the formula IIIA of the accompanying drawings, wherein X is a 6- or a 7-position substituent selected from hydrogen, methyl, mehtoxy, chloro, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, *sulfonamido*, *N-methyl-sulfonamido* and N, *N-dimethyl-sulfonamido*; Y is a 6- or 7-position substituent selected from hydrogen, methyl, methoxy and chloro; R′ is hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl and allyl; R″ is (a) substituted alkyl wherein the substituent is amino, mono (lower alkanoyl) amino, 1-[4-(lower alkyl)]-piperazinyl, 1-[4-hydroxy (lower alkyl)] piperazinyl, 1-[4-lower alkanoyl)] piperazinyl, 1-[4-carbo (lower alkoxy)] piperazinyl, carboxy, carbamyol, mono (lower alwyl) carbamoyl, di (lower alkyl) carbamoyl, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkanoyl amino, substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is amino, mono- and di-(lower alkyl) amino, carboxy, carbo (lower alkoxy), hydroxy, carbamoyl and trifluoromethyl; and (b) allyl, benzyl, phenyl lower alkyl substituted phenyl, substituted alkyl wherein the substituent is mono(lower alkyl) amino, di (lower alkyl) amino, 1-py rolidinyl 1-piperidinyl, 1-morpholinyl, 1-pyrrolyl, 1-piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl hydroxy, lower alkoxy, carbo (lower alkoxy); with the proviso that when R′ is hydrogen or alkyl, R″ is selected from (a); of the formula I shown in the drawings accompanying the and R′ and R″ when taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached are 1-[4-(lower alkyl)] piperazinyl, 1-[4-hydroxy (lower alkyl)] piperazinyl, 1-[4-(lower alkanoyl)] piperazinyl and 1-[4-carbo (lower alkoxy)] piperazinyl, 1-[4-carbamoyl] piperazinyl, 1-[4-carboxy (lower alkyl)] piperazinyl, 1-[4-carbo (lower alkoxy) lower alkyl]-piperazinyl, or 1-[4-carbamoyl (lower alkyl)] piperazinyl, which comprises (a) reacting a benzofuroxan of the formula II, wherein X and Y are as defined above with diketene and an amine of the formula IX, where in R′ and R″ are as defined above, and if desired, preparing the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof by methods known per se

CLASS 55E. 127495.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF L-TETRAMISOLE SOLUTIONS.

ICI AUSTRALIA LIMITED FORMERLY IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND LIMITED, OF 1 NICHOLSON STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 127495 filed July 10, 1970.

Convention date filed July 21, 1969 (58311/69) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings.

A process of preparing an aqueous solution, which is therapeutically acceptable to warm blooded animals by injection, said process comprising preparing a solution comprising tetramisole citrate, tartrate or phosphate equivalent to at least 6% w/v of L-tetramisole base, and from 0.1 to 0.5 inclusive moles per litre of solution of a salt selected from the group consisting of a sodium or potassium salt of citric, tartaric or phosphoric acid, and adjusting the pH of the solution to the range of from 2 to 4 by addition of citric, tartaric or phosphoric acid.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2a+F_2c$ and $55D_2$. 131833.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL 1-CARBAMOYL-N-CARBAMOYLOXY FORMIMIDATES.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 131833 filed June 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of making compound of formulae I of the accompanying drawings wherein R_1 is glycidyl; alkyl of 1 through 4 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 3 through 4 carbon atoms; alkynyl of 3 through 4 carbon atoms; cycloalkyl of 3 through 6 carbon atoms; or alkyl of 1 through 4 carbon atoms substituted with 1 through 3 halogen atoms or with a methoxy, chtoxy, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, methylthio, carboxy, carbomethoxy, carboethoxy, amino, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino, methylethylamino, methylpropylamino, or diethylamino group, R_3 and R_5 taken separately are the same or different and are hydrogen; alkyl of 1 through 4 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 3 through 4 carbon atoms; methoxy; or cycloalkyl of 3 through 5 carbon atoms, or taken together are alkylene of 2 through 6 carbon atoms; with the proviso that R_3 and R_5 do not contain a total of more than 7 carbon atoms, and are not both cycloalkyl or methoxy; R_4 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 through 3 carbon atoms, allyl, or propargyl; and R_5 is hydrogen or methyl, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula III with two equivalents of base, at least the second of which is an alkoxide of the fomula R_1 OM, wherein M is Na+, Li+, K+ or Cs+; R_1 is glycidyl; alkyl of 1 through 4 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 3 through 4 carbon atoms; alkynyl of 3 through 4 carbon atoms; cycloalkyl of 3 through 6 carbon atoms; or alkyl of 1 through 4 carbon atoms substituted with 1 through 3 halogen atoms or with a methoxy, ethoxy, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, methylthio, carboxy, carbomethoxy, carboethoxy, amino, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino, methylethylamino, methylpropylamino, or diethylamino group; and R_2 and R_3 taken separately are the same or different and are hydrogen; alkyl of 1 through 4 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 3

through 4 carbon atoms; methoxy; or cycloalkyl of 3 through 5 carbon atoms; or taken together are alkylene of 2 through 6 carbon atoms; with the proviso that R_3 and R_5 do not contain a total of more than 7 carbon atoms, and are not both cycloalkyl or methoxy; to obtain an intermediate compound of formula II wherein R_1, R_2, and R_5 are as defined in formula I and thereafter reacting the said intermediate compound of formula II with a compound of formula R_4 $(CH_2)x$ $NCO(Cl)x$ wherein R_4 has above given meanings and x is 0 or 1.

CLASS 128G & 195-0. 132244.

A CEREDROSPINAL FLUID SHUNTING DEVICE.

DR. PURUSHOTTAM UPADHYAYA, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR INCHARGE, DEPARTMENT OF PAEDIATRIC SURGERY, AIL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-16.

Application No. 132244 filed July 26, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A cereb ospinal flude shunting device comprising a ventricular catheter, a flushing device, a cardiac catheter and two connectors as herein before defined connecting the proximal and distal ends of the flushing device with the ventricular and cardiac catheters respectively characterised in that the flushing device consists of an outer silicone rubber tube housing at its proximal end a "Trap door" valve, consisting of a silicone rubber sheet overlapping a hole in the side wall of an inner smaller diameter silicone rubber tube with a blocked end.

CLASS 73, 89 and 119B. 132463.

INFORMATION TAPE ADAPTED TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A ROLL OF MATERIAL AND AUTOMATIC INVENTORY CONTROL SYSTEM EMPLOYING SUCH TAPE.

TRUTH TAPE CORPORATION, AT 66.3 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132463 filed August 11, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An information tape adapted to be used in conjunction with a roll of material such as a bolt of fabric in coextensive length relation therewith comprising a tape having a lengthwise plurality of joined segment, each of said segments being equal in length, each length corresponding to a minimum measurement unit in which said goods will be sold, each segment having indicia thereupon to identify said measurement unit as a cumulative lengthwise total of the goods or fabric remaining in said roll or bolt when measured from said segment to the beginning of said roll or bolt, each said segment further having thereupon indicia identifying said material or fabric for example as to manufacturing source, type and style, each of said indicia being so arranged on said type segments to permit scanning and recording of the information represented thereby by apparatus known per se for this purpose.

CLASS 144A. 132822

A METHOD OF MODIFYING THE SURFACE OF AN ALUMINIUM ARTICLE AND PRODUCT THEREFOR.

SIGMUND BEREDAY, AT 11-SUCHVILLE, BAYAMON, PUERTO RICO.

Application No. 132822 filed September 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of modifying the surface of an aluminum article with a strongly bonded film of an organic compound containing at least 8 carbon atoms having a functional group which reacts with an alcohol characterised by the steps of forming an active hydrated amorphous layer of aluminium oxide integral with said aluminum surface, said active hydrated amorphous layer being characterized chemically of reacting like an alcohol with the functional group of said organic compound, and then contacting the surface of said active hydrated amorphous layer with said organic compound whereby to produce an organic film chemically bonded to said aluminum surface by means of a reaction prodult of said functional group and said active hydrated amorphous layer of aluminum oxide at the bonding interface of this film.

CLASS 34A. 133102.

DRAWING AND HEAT TREATING PROCESS OF A TOW OF FILAMENTS.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMCAL HOUSE, MILIBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 133102 filed October 4, 1971.

Convention date filed October 22, 1970 (50260/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for uniformly drawing and heat treating a tow of filaments of a synthetic linear polyester polymer having a second order transition temperature (Tg) as hereinbefore defined of at least 35°C comprising passing a tow at least partly around the peripherics of a plurality of feed rolls in series and a plurality of draw rolls in series the latter rotating at a higher peripheral speed, characterised in that the tow in contact with at least some of the feed rolls is treated with water sprays at a temperature in the range $Tg \pm 10°C$ drawing being substantially completed at this temperature before the tow leaves the last feed roll.

CLASS 101B. 133117

A FLOATING PLATFORM FOR VESSEL MOORING.

S. T. O. SOCIETA TRASPORTI ED OLEODOTI S. P. A. OF VIA GUSTAVO FARA, 41, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 133117 filed October 5, 1971.

Appropriate office for oppostition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A vessel mooring structure, comprising a stationary framework having an upright axis 1 and adopted to be driven into sea-bottom and a floating platform to which a vessel is to be moored, said platform having an elongated configuration and terminating in a pair of opposed ends, characterised in that said stationary framework is operatively connected with said platform between said opposed ends thereof but substantially nearer to one of said ends than the other, the platform being mounted on the framework for free rotary movement about said upright axis but substantially restrained against movement transversely to said axis, and being slidable along the said axis, the platform thereby coacting for automatically assuming, particularly when a vessel is moored to said platform, a position where resistance against wind and sea forces is substantially at a minimum.

CLASS $32F_8a+F_{3_0}$ and $83A_8$ 133181

A PROCESS FOR THE ENZYME SCISSION OF LACTOSE OF MILK AND DERIVATIVES OF SAME.

SNAM PROGETTI S. P. A., OF 16 CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 133181 filed October 8, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims—No drawings

A process for the enzymatic scission of lactose in milk or a derivative of milk to produce the milk having low

lactore content, which comprises contacting the milk or derivative of milk with a filament such as herein described, in which is present the enzyme β-galactosidase, the β-galactosidase present in the filament causing at least partial hydrolysis of lactose and being retained in the filament during hydrolysis.

CLASS 40F. 133233

IMPROVED REDUCTION OXIDATION PROCESS.

THE MEAD CORPORATION, TALBOTT TOWER, DAYTON, OHIO 45402 U.S.A.

Application No. 133233 filed October 14, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims—No drawings

In a reduction-oxidation process wherein the reductant and oxidant are fluids which form an interface when in contact with each other, and wherein the reduction-oxidation reaction is thermodynamically spontaneous in the sense that the change in free energy is negative, the steps of : (1) providing said oxidant, said reductant, and an electronically conductive solid material, said electronically conductive solid material being essentially chemically inert with respect to both said oxidant and said reductant, said electronically conductive solid material having been treated with a sufficient amount of a hydrophobic material to wetproof said electronically conductive material without complete encapsulation of said electronically conductive solid material by said hydrophobic material in order that said electronically conductive solid material forms a locus of interfacial contact for said oxidant and reductant when brought into contact with them, (2) bringing said oxidant, reductant, and treated electronically conductive solid material into contact with each other whereby a locus of interfacial contact forms on the electronically conductive solid material due to the treatment thereof, thereby forming a reduction-oxidation reaction zone defined by the locus of interfacial contact.

CLASS 39D and 145F. 133302

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING SILICIC ACID AND SILICATES.

TOSHIAKI MAKINO, AT 182, IMAI-CHO, HODOGAYA-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 133302 filed October 21, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for recovering silicic acid and/or silicates suitable for a pigment of filler for rubber in alkaline state from a black liquor obtained by digesting plants of the gramineae family with sodium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide or a mixture thereof which comprises admixing said black liquor having silicic acid and/or silicates content ranging from 10 to 100 g/lit. with a substance having stronger acidity than silicic acid or an alkaline substance such as herein described and thereby causing silicic acid and/or silicates to precipitate and recovering the precipitate of silicic acid and/or silicates.

CLASS 53E & 134B. 133339

LOOP DRIVEN VEHICLES.

NORTON VILLIERS LIMITED OF MARSTON ROAD, WOLVERHAMPTON, IN THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

Application No. 133339 filed October 23, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A vehicle comprising :—a frame, a power unit movably mounted on the frame but having a neutral position relative thereto; a fork pivotally mounted on the power unit; a driving wheel rotatably mounted in the fork; a driving loop interconnecting the driving wheel and the power unit, and three mountings between the power unit and the frame; the mountings being located respectively at the apices of a triangle lying in a plane perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the driving wheel, each of the mountings comprising a first rigid mounting element fixed to one of the power unit and the frame, a second rigid mounting element fixed to the other of the power unit and the frame and movable relative to the first mounting element in first directions radial to said axis, each element providing two oppositely directed faces, the faces of the elements of each mounting being arranged in two pairs, each pair comprising one face from each element with the faces of each pair facing one another, and a thrust member of bearing material interposed between each pair of faces; each of at least two of the mountings including a mass of resilient material interposed between the elements so as to control movement of the power until relative to the frame in said first directions by deformation of the resilent material, the permitted amplitude of said movement being a number of times greater than the permitted amplitude of movement of the power unit relative to the frame in second directions parallel to said axis which latter amplitude is controlled by engagement between said faces and said thrust members which are substantially incompressible in said second directions.

CLASS 151C. 133534

APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY MANUFACTURING FLEXIBLE CONDUIT.

DAYCO CORPORATION, OF 333 W. FIRST STREET, DAYTON, OHIO 45401, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133534 filed November 8, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An apparatus for making in a continuous process flexible reinforced tubular conduit, characterized by means for feeding wire, in a continuous manner from a supply source, into a device which is adapted to twist the wire on its longitudinal axis into a non-rotating helical coil, and a rotatable screw extending within such helical coil, to feed the said coil in a continuous and non-rotating manner directly through a plastic tube extruder head, said extruder head having also means for receiving plastic material and forming a tube of plastic material around the said coil.

CLASS 80H. 133783

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING FROM A SLURRY OF A MIXTURE OF SOLID PARTICLES AND SOLUTION A STREAM OF A MIXTURE OF SOLIDS AND SOLUTION HAVING A CONTROLLED DENSITY.

SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, AT 25 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 133783 filed November 29, 1971.

Convention date filed January 11, 1971 (102311/71) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method of producing from a slurry comprised of a mixture of solid particles and solution a stream of a mixture of solids and solution having a controlled density higher than that of said slurry, said method including the steps of; continuously feeding said slurry to a top of a thickener; said slurry after being fed thereto settling into a lower compression zone in which flocs of said solid particles rest directly upon one another; raking the masses frequently; measuring changes in the average specific gravity of said slurry over a vertical section commencing with said compression zone extending upwardly and terminating above said zone; continuously withdrawing from a discharge port at the bottom of the thickener said mixture stream; regulating the rate of removal of said mixture stream in response to said measured changes of specific gravity such that the desired solids to liquid ratio is maintained.

CLASS 107C and 175H. 133800

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO LOADING SLEEVES FOR USE IN INSTALLING PISTONS.

SEALED POWER CORPORATION OF 2001 SANFORD STREET, MUSKEGON, STATE OF MICHIGAN 49443, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133800 filed November 30, 1971.

Convention date filed October 1, 1971 (45726/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

A loading sleeve for use in installing a piston equipped with radially compressible piston rings into a cylinder bore of the type having a chamfer at the combustion end thereof, said sleeve comprising a generally cylindrical body which is at least partially constructed from plastics material and which has a through bore which opens at the axially opposite ends of the body, one of said ends being an intrance end for slidably receiving the rod end of a piston axially therein and the other of said ends being an exit end for partial insertion axially into the piston-receiving end of the cylinder bore at least a major portion of the bore in said body having a generally frusto-conical inner surface which tapers to a lesser diameter towards said exit end of the bore, said inner surface being dimensioned to receive the piston with its rings expanded to their free state diameter at said entrance end and then to compress the rings to an outside diameter substantially equal to or less than that of the cylinder bore at said exit end as the rings slide at their outer peripheries along said bore of the sleeve in response to the piston being moved axially into said entrance end, through said body and out of said exit end, said exit end of said body having a lip thereon for piloting the sleeve a short distance into said chambered portion at the combustion chamber end of the cylinder bore.

CLASS 32A1. 133803

PROCESS FOR IMPROVING THE PROPERTIES OF PIGMENT YELLOW 17.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMAL MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 133803 filed November 30, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings

Process for the production of pigment yellow 17 with improved fastness to light and lustre wherein a base is added to the aqueous suspension of the disazo dyestuff prepared in the usual manner by counting tetrazotized 4, 4'-diamino-3, 3'-dichloro-diphenyl with 1-acetoacetylamino-2-methoxy-benzene in such a quantity as to increase the pH-value to more than 8 and the suspension is then heated to temperatures ranging of from 100° to 200°C.

CLASS 32 F.b. 133865

VAPOR PHASE OXIDATION OF ETHYLENE TO ACETIC ACID.

NATIONAL DISTILLERS AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, AT 99 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133865 filed December 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings

A process for preparing acetic acid which comprises reacting in the vapor phase ethylene and oxygen with at least 0.2 mole of water vapor per mole of oxygen in the feed over a supported catalyst composition containing phosphoric acid and a catalytically effective amount of palladium metal, the palladium metal being deposited on the catalyst support in amounts of from 0.1 to 5% by weight of the supported catalyst composition, and in which the phosphoric acid is impregnated in the catalyst support in amounts of at least 2% and up to as much as 85% by weight thereof.

CLASS 33D and H. 134024

METHOD OF MAKING RIM-STABILIZED STEEL INGOTS.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134024 filed December 21, 1971.

Addition to No. 131564.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings

A process for producing a rim-stabilized steel ingot comprising teeming a rimming-type steel into an ingot mold according to claim 1 of Indian Patent Application No. 131564 wherein the teeming is interrupted when said mold is from about 80 to 95% full for a time period sufficient to allow from 1/2 to 10 minutes of rimming action in the ignot mold.

CLASS 154G. 134054

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO DUPLICATING STENCILS.

GESTETNER LIMITED, OF FAWLEY ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N. 17, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134054 filed December 24, 1971.

Convention date filed January 4, 1971 (310/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims—No drawings

A duplicating stencil adapted to be cut by the use of an electric stylus comprising two thermoplastic layers adapted to be contiguous in use, each layer having electrically conductive particles dispersed therein that layer adapted to be nearer the stylus being ink-imprevious and having a higher electrical resistance than the other layer and having semiconductive (as hereinbefore defined) as well as conductive particles (as hereinbefore defined) dispersed therein.

CLASS 39K. 134132

APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PHOSPHORIC ACID.

ROBERT LINN SOMERVILLE OF ROUTE 1—BOX 256, OLD AMWELL ROAD, NESHANIC, NEW JERSEY 08853, U.S.A.

Application No. 134132 filed December 30, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A one-piece apparatus for the production of wet process phosphoric acid which comprises

(a) a lower digestion chamber for the basic reaction between Phosphate rock and sulfuric acid comprising single means for mechanical agitation a plurality of vertically aligned baffles equally spaced along the inner wall of said chamber and projecting inwardly therefrom and outlet means for withdrawing the reaction slurry therefrom; and affixed to said lower chamber,

(b) an upper vacuum crystallization chamber to remove heat of reaction and promote crystal growth comprising means for mechanical agitation, a plurality of vertically aligned baffles equally spaced along the inner wall of said chamber and projecting inwardly therefrom vacuum means for maintaining in said chamber a vacuum above the surface of liquid therein effecting heat removing evaporation of said liquid, means for introducing and mixing sulfuric acid and

recycle phosphoric acid in the free space above the liquid in said upper chamber, vacuum means for raising the hot reactionn slurry from said lower chamber into said upper chamber, pumping means for returning cool slurry to said lower chamber at a flow rate substantially in excess of the rate at which reaction slurry is withdrawn from said lower chamber for filtration, and outlet means for withdrawing vapor generated in said upper chamber and wherein the respective chambers are integrally positioned in an askew relationship.

CLASS 32E, 144E$_8$ 154D and 208 134147

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF COLORED RESIN PARTICLES.

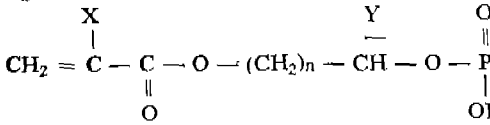
SINLOTHI CO., OF NO. 38 NISHINOSHIMONO-CHO. KONOHANA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, JAPAN.

Application No. 134147 filed December 31, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of colored resin particles containing a dyestuff at uniform concentration which comprises preparing an aqueous emulsion of two or more monomers consisting (A) a polymerizable unsaturated monomer A which having the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein X is hydrogen atom, chlorine atom or C_1-C_4 alkyl group and Y is acetoxy, phenyl group, C_1-C_4 alkyl-substituted-, halogen-substituted-, C_1-C_4 alkoxy-substituted benzene nuclei, C_1-C_4 alkoxy carbonyl group or halogen atom, and at least one of (B) a polymerizable unsaturated monomer (B) having at least one cyano group selected from the group consisting of acrylonitrile, methacrylonitrile and vinylidene cyanide, and (C) a polymerizable unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of the compound having the formulae shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings and those of the formulae



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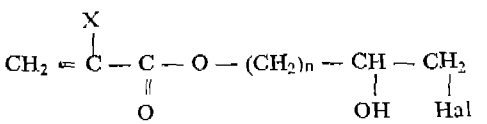

wherein X is hydrogen atom, C_1-C_4 alkyl group, Y is hydrogen atom, $-CH_2$-Hal group, n is a numeral not less than 1, Hal means halogen; and (1) as ester selected from the group consisting of monoester of methacrylic acid with dioxymethyl benzenes and monoesters of acrylic acid with dioxymethyl benzene; (2) an polymerizable unsaturated monomer having a pyridine nucleur such as vinyl pyridine and 2-isopropenyl pyridine; (3) a compound selected from the group consisting of N-vinyl imidiazole, N-allyl benzaimidazole, N-vinyl benzaimidazole, N-allyl-2-methyl imidazole and N-vinyl caprolactam; and containing a dyestuff selected from the group consisting of acidic dyestuffs, direct dyestuffs, water-soluble flourescent brightening dyestuffs, water-insoluble flouresecent brightening dyestuffs, water-insoluble dyestuffs, basic dyestuffs, cationic dyestuffs and a dyestuffs complex formed of a water-soluble dyestuffs and a substance having an electrical charge opposite to that of the dyestuff and if desired, containing an additive ingredient selected from the group consisting of ultraviolet ray absorber stabilizer antioxidant of dyestuff, and poly-condensated resins, then catalizing the copolymerization reaction of these monomers with a polymerization initiator.

CLASS 116D. 134161

GEOLOGICAL SAMPLE COLLECTING APPARATUS.

CLEO LADELL SAINSBURY, OF 9537 WEISSBORN DRIVE INDIAN HILLS, COLORADO 80454, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134161 filed January 3, 1972.

Convention date filed July 30, 1971 (31869/71) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

An apparatus for collecting geological specimens from the surface of the earth comprising the combination of : sampling means for contacting the surface of the earth and for acquiring a geological specimen from the surface at the point of contact, an airborne vehicle from which said sampling means can be extended, means for extending said sample means from said vehicle, for causing said sample means to contact the surface of the earth, and for returning said sample means to said vehicle.

CLASS 40F. 134195

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING PARTICLES FROM A LIQUID.

N. V. TECHNISCHE MAATSCHAPPIJ BERGMANN, OF 51, INDUSTRIEWEG, BERKEL EN RODENRIJS, THE NETHERLANDS, AND SOCIETE GRENOBLOISE D'ETUDES ET D'APPLICATIONS HYDRAULIQUES (SOGREAH), OF 84-86, AVENUE LEON BLUM, 38-GRENOBLE-GARE, FRANCE.

Application No. 134195 filed January 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

A method for separating particles as herein defined from a liquid such as herein described, according to which method the mixture of liquid and particles is introduced into a basin and a substantially horizontal flow is produced in the basin, said flow being in the direction of an overflow edge for the lighter fraction, while the heavier fraction is discharged in the bottom of the basin, characterized in that the mixture is centrally supplied to a cylindrical basin and is caused to flow out in a radial direction, whilst imparting a component of velocity in tangential direction to the radially outward flowing liquid such that a horizontal vortex field is created.

CLASS 172C_3 andC_9 134220

A FIBROUS MATERIAL MIXING APPARATUS.

SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ROMERSTRASSE 11/12, 8070 INGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 134220 filed January 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

An apparatus for the mixing of fibrous material components in a pre-established mixing ratio, comprising a motor-driven carriage provided with means for selectively remvoving batches of fibrous material from bales arranged along side the path of movement of the carriage, means for indicating the quantity of material in each batch and a programmable control device for controlling movement of the carriage and operation of the removing means in accordance with the quantities indicated by the indicating means so that predetermined quantities of material are removed from the bales in a predetermined sequence.

CLASS 43B, 146D2 & 147 C+I. 134406.

A DEVICE FOR SYNCHRONISING THE PROJECTION OF A PICTURE WITH THE REPRODUCTION OF THE SOUND FROM THE SOUND-TRACK OF THE FILM.

MADHAV VASUDEO KUNTE, OF 426/66, T. M. V. COLONY, PITRU SMRITI, GUL TEKDI, POONA-9, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No. 134406 filed January 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A device for synchronising the projection of a picture with the reproduction of the sound from the soud-track of the film

having means for running the picture-film between a source of light and a screen, the space or light path between the said picture-film and the screen being interposed by a rotatably held prism, a projecting leans unit, a set of reflecting surface such as reflecting mirrors and also having means to reproduce sound from a pre-recorded sound-track, the said projector being characterised in that is it provided with two identical spools, the first spool being meant for lacing the picture-film over it and the second spool being meant for lacing the sound-track film over it, the said two spools being axially mounted, side by side, on a common shaft, both the flanges of each spool having identical number of teeth, the said teeth being adapted to receive the holes of a common movice film in the form of a married print, or of a film on which a picture is recorded or of a film which carries a sound-track, the space between the flanges of the said first spool being provided with a set of one or more mirrors and a condensing lens system adapted to receive and divert the rays of light from the said source of light to the said screen, the passage of the light rays from said source of light to the said space between the flanges of the said first spool being connected by a lightduct or tunnel, the said duct or tunnel being provided with at least one mirror, the space between the two flanges of the said second spool being provided with an assembly of intergrating lens system and a photo sensor or light sensitive element being fitted on a bracket or the like the said assembly being so arranged and mounted that the said assembly and the said bracket do not touch any part of the said second spool, the out-put of the said photosensor or light sensitive element being connected to a first stage amplifier which in turn is connelted to a second stage amplifier, the said second stage amplifier being connected to a speaker for reproduction of sound, the said second spool being also provided with an arm carrying two rollers and an exciter assembly, the said rollers being adapted to be clamped down on the periphery of the said second spool to prevent the slipping off of the film, the said common shaft being provided with means to enable it to be rotated, the said means being provided with controls adapted to regulate the functioning of the projector, the entire unit being housed in a light-proof casing mounted on a base plate.

CLASS 43B. 134416.

UNWINDING AND WINDING APPARATUS FOR CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILM AND THE LIKE BAND MATERIAL

WILLI BURTH, OF 4, MARIENPLATZ, RAVENSBURG, GERMANY.

Application No. 134416 filed January 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

An unwinding and winding apparatus of the kind hereinbefore set forth, which comprises a support, at least two rotatable discs mounted horizontally on said support respectively adapted freely to support the supply coil and the take-up coil, a driving motor for rotating each of said discs, first film guiding means stationarily mounted in a cut-out or recess in the centre of the disc carrying the supply coil for guiding the film from the interior of said supply coil, control means associated with said first film guiding means for varying the speed of the driving motor of the said disc in dependence on the speed of unwinding of the supply coil, and further film guiding means for guiding the film to the take-up coil operatively connected to further control means for adjusting the speed of the driving motor of the disc carrying the take-up coil in dependence on the increase in diameter of the take-up coil during winding whereby to maintain the linear speed of the film substantially constant.

CLASS 24F. 134605.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO FLUID PRESSURE OPERATED BRAKE ACTUATORS

CLAYTON DEWANDRE COMPANY LIMITED, OF TITANIC WORKS, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134605 filed February 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An air pressure operated actuator of the kind referred to, wherein the ported and wall or pressure plate of the actuator and a diaphragm adjacent thereto are formed or provided with co-acting annular valve and seating structures which when in engagement seal or the part in said wall or plate but at the same time define a chamber of substantial cross-sectional area between the diaphragm and said plate or wall and in permanent communication with the port whereby air introduced under pressure through the port will act at all times over a relatively large area of the diaphragm.

CLASS 206E. 134788.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE AND SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MANUFACTURED BY USING SUCH A METHOD.

N. V. PHILLIPS' GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN, HOLLAND.

Application No. 134788 filed March 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device having a semiconductor body, in which *via* a surface part of the semiconductor body defined by a mask, termed the small surface part, the electrical properties of a zone of the semiconductor body adjoining said small surface part, hereinafter termed small zone, are varied and, *via* a surface part of the semiconductor body likewise defined by a mask, termed the large surface part, which is larger than the small surface part and comprises same, the electrical properties of a zone of the semiconductor body adjoining said large surface part, hereinafter termed the large zone ,are varied, characterized in that on a surface of the semiconductor body a masking layer is provided which comprises at least two component layers of different materials, namely, viewed on the masking layer, an uppermost component layer, termed top layer, and an adjoining component layer, termed intermediate layer, and, for carrying out the treatment to vary the electrical properties of the small zone, at least the top layer of the masking layer is provided with an aperture, termed small aperture, which defines the small surface part of the semiconductor body, and, for carrying out the treatment to vary the electrical properties of the large zone, the intermediate layer is provided with an aperture, termed large aperture, which defines the large surface part of the semiconductor body by selectively etching the intermediate layer, the top layer masking against said etching treatment, the intermediate layer being removed from the aperture in the top layer to below the top layer over a distance which is larger than the thickness of the intermediate layer.

CLASS 34A. 134854.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF REGENERATED POLYMERIC MATERIAL.

ZIMMER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT PLANNING UND BAU VON INDUSTRIEANLAGEN, OF 6000 FRANKFURT (MAIN) 60, BORSIGALLEE 1, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 134854 filed March 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of regenerated polymer material from raw materials which are present in the form of waste wool, fiber bands, foils and the like and consisting of synthetil high polymers, particular polyesters and polyamides and their mixed polymers, characterized by that the said waste products are comminuated, widened out to form a fleece material and deposited on continuous conveyor device, the said material being then, washed, squeezed, loosened dried and moistened with a conventional lubricant, after which it is mechanically compressed and then mechanically granulated)

CLASS 165C. 134859.

SEWING MACHINE.

MEFINA S. A., of 5, ROUTE DE BEAUMONT, FRIBOURG, SWITZERLAND

Application No. 134859 filed March 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings

(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Sewing machine whose frame comprises a base, a column, an upper arm ending in a needle-bearing head, a lower portion containing a feed-dog and its actuating mechanism, said frame housing a principal drive shaft for the machine mechanism and an electric motor, the needle-bearing head comprising a presser foot control device movable between a high position and a low position above said feed dog, said machine comprising also a coupling device between the motor and the principal shaft, and a member capable of being actuated by the control device of the presser foot to prevent the driving of the principal shaft by the motor when the presser foot is in high position, said member being constituted by a mechanical linkage between the control device of the presser foot and the coupling device to bring the latter into inactive position when the presser foot is brought into high position and into active position when the presser foot is brought into low position.

CLASS 32B and 56E. 134860.

HYDROCARBON SEPARATION PROCESS.

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF No. 10 UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134860 filed March 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings

(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An improved process for the separation of a hydrocarbon feed into extract and raffinate through the use of absorbent particles having selective adsorption properties for said extract as compared to said raffinate, said process comprises; (i) maintaining fluid flow through a column of an adsorbent in a single direction, which column contains at least one of each of the following zones; adsorption zone, purification zone and desorption zone, said zones being serially interconnected with the terminal zones of said column connected to provide a continuous connection of said zones; (ii) maintaining an adsorption zone in said column, said zone defined as the adsorbent located between a feed inlet at an upstream boundary of said zone and a raffinate outlet at a downstream boundary of said zone, said adsorption zone having raffinate recycle inlet between said feed and raffinate inlets; (iii) maintaining a purification zone immediately upstream from said adsorption zone, said purification zone defined as the adsorbent located between an extract outlet at an upstream boundary of said purification zone and said feed inlet at a downstream boundary of said purification zone, said purification zone having an extract recycle inlet located between said feed inlet and extract outlet; (iv) maintaining a desorption zone immediately upstream from said purification zone, said desorption zone defined as the adsorbent located between a desorbent inlet at an upstream boundary of said zone and said extract outlet at a downstream boundary of said zone; (v) passing feed comprising extract and raffinate into said adsorption zone and therein selectively adsorbing said extract with said adsorbent, withdrawing raffinate from said adsorption zone, and passing raffinate recycle into said adsorption zone to displace from said adsorbent desorbent adsorbed by said adsorbent during a previous contacting of said adsorbent with desorbent in a desorption zone; (vi) passing desorbent into said desorption zone to displace extract from the adsorbent, withdrawing extract from said desorption zone, said adsorbent having adsorbed said extract during a previous contracting of said adsorbent with said feed in an adsorption zone; (vii) passing extract recycle into said purification zone to desorb raffinate from adsorbent and displace raffinate from the void volume of said adsorbent, said adsorbent having previously contracted feed in an adsorption zone; wherein the improvement comprises; (a) maintaining a buffer zone immediately upstream from said desorption zone, said buffer zone defined as the adsorbent located between the desorbent inlet, at a downstream boundary of said buffer zone, and the raffinate outlet, at an upstream boundary of said buffer zone; and (b) passing at least a portion of the raffinate from said adsorption zone into said buffer zone to desorb desorbent from the void volume of said adsorbent, said adsorbent having previously contracted desorbent in said desorption zone; (c) periodically advancing through said column of adsorbent in a downstream direction, with respect to fluid flow in said adsorption zone, said adsorption, purification, desorption and buffer zones to continuously separate feed into extract and raffinate

CLASS $32F_1+F_2b$ and $155F_2$ 134974.

METHOD FOR PREPARING SUBSTITUTED BENZIMIDAZOLES.

VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEISKY INSTITUT KHIMICHESKIKH SREDSTV ZASCHITY RASTENY, OF UGRESHSKAYA ULITSA, 33, MOSCOW USSR.

Application No. 134974 filed March 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings

(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method for preparing aryloxyacyl-substituted benzimidazoles represented by the general formula I wherein X stands for phenoxyacyl or phenoxyacylcarbaminoyl whereas phenyl can be substituted with one or several methyl and/or chloro and/or nitrogroups; Q stands amino group which can be substituted with alkyl containing from 1 to 3 atoms of carbon or carbalkoxy wherein alkyl contains from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; acyloxyalkyl; A represents hydrogen or chlorine; comprising reacting benzimidazoles represented by the general formula II wherein Y stands for hydrogen, amino group which can be substituted with alkyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms or carbalkoxyl wherein alkyl contains from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; oxylkyl; with acylating agents selected from substituted and unsubstituted aryloxyacyl halides or acyl chloride or arylacylisocyanates at a temperature of from 10° to 100°C in an inert organic solvent medium.

CLASS 62D. 135006.

ENZYMATIC SOFTENING OF CELLULOSIC TEXTILE MATERIALS.

INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF 17, TRATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-53, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 135006 filed March 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims—No drawings.

Method of enzymatic softening of raw, semi-finished or finished cellulosic textile material, particularly jute and jute fabrics and more particularly Jute decorative fabrics comprising treating the textile material with an aqeus solution of the enzyme cellulose at acidic pH, and keeping it in a bath of said solution at room temperature or above, up to about 46°C, for a period up to about 16 hours, depending upon the temperature of the bath, washing the material with water after the treatment.

CLASS 103. 135030.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO PREVENTION OF TARNISHING OF COPPER AND COPPER BASE ALLOYS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 135030 filed March 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for preventing tarnishing of copper and copper based alloys in atmospheres that contain gases of sulphur compounds such as sulphur dioxide, hydrogen sulphide or the like which consists in preparing an aqueous solution comprising sodium dichromate and chromic acid, pH 1.5 to 4, and temperature 60—90°C, dipping the articles made of copper and copper based alloys for 10 seconds to 4 minutes, and then taking them out, washing under clean running tap water and then drying with hot air.

CLASS 128E. 135189.

A SOUND-AMPLITUDE LIMITING DEVICE.

RAYMOND CHARLES GLICKSBERG, OF 704, SANTA MONICA BLVD.,SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA 90401, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 135189 filed April 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings

(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A sound-amplitude limiting device which is self contained in the aural orifice and which is of the approximate size, shape, and fitness within said orifice as an ear-plug; which said device limits the intensity of enfironmental sound reaching the ear-drum to be below the threshold of discomfort while simultaneously allowing environmental sound below that threshold to reach the ear drum electronically reproduced, by means of a highly-effective sound-deadening substance located between the speaker and microphone of a microminiaturized electronic sound-reproducing system including battery and amplifier-type circuitry with output limiter.

CLASS 206E. 135232

METHOD OF MAKING ASEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE.

RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 135232 filed April 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method of making a semiconductor device including a patterned polycrystalline silicon layer on an insulator, comprising the steps of depositing a continuous film of substantially intrinsic polycrystalline silicon on said insulator, characterized by doping those portions of said film intended to be retained as said patterned layer with a P type impurity, and thereafter contacting the entire film with a solvent for a time sufficient to remove the substantially intrinsic silicon, said solvent being a solution in which substantially intrinsic silicon is soluble but in which P doped silicon is substantially insoluble.

CLASS 90-I. 135324

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A MIXTURE FOR A BOROSILICATE GLASS.

N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN. AT EMMASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN (HOLAND).

Application No. 135324 filed April 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method of manufacturing glass satisfying to the following conditions expressed in % by weight;

SiO_2 30 — 80 K_2O and/or Na_2O and/or Li_2O < 13

B_2O_3 1 — 30 $\}$ $B_2O_3+Al_2O_3$ > 6 refining agent

Al_2O_3 1— 40 $\}$ Preferably > 10 MgO and/or CaO and/or SRO and/or BaO remainder, by melting a pulvurent mixture of quartz powder and in the form of oxides or compounds which yield said oxides upon heating, characterized in that quartz powder is used having a selected particle size at least 90% of which is between 30 and 120 microns.

CLASS 179G. 135578

A FLUID DISPENSING CLOSURE FITTING FOR CONTAINERS.

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO., INC, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2005/Cal/73 filed August 31, 1973.

Division of Application No. 134737 filed February 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A fluid dispensing closure fitting for containers, comprising an annular dispensing nozzle including a cylindrical throat terminating in a lowermost free edge, a container wall engaging surface surrounding said nozzle throat, cap engaging means formed on the upper end of said nozzle, spout supporting means formed along said nozzle throat, a pouring spout positioned within said nozzle and adapted to be pulled up from a retracted stored position within said nozzle to an extended pouring position, said spout having a substantially cylindrical upper body portion, means formed on the upper end of said spout body portion for engaging the uppermost edge of said nozzle throat when said spout is in retracted stored position, and means on said spout base to engage said nozzle throat lowermost free edge for retaining said spout in extended pouring position within said nozzle.

CLASS 85R. 135579

SHAFT KILN FOR HEATING GRANULOUS MATERIALS, PARTICULARLY LIME.

PREROVSKE STROJIRNY, NARODNI PODNIK, OF PREROV, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 286/1972 filed May 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Shaft kiln characterized in that the shaft (1) is divided at least in two channels (3) connected to each other at the lower end of the burning zone of the shaft (1) through transfor orifices (4), provided in said shaft.

CLASS 194C&C. 135580

LIGHTING FIXTURES USING CIRCULAR, TUBULAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS.

ALVIN CORKLAND, OF 13, ETHEL LANE, MILL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 94941, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 287/1972 filed May 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A lighting fixture comprising; a pair of upper and lower housing members connected together to form an enclosure with each having spaced apart openings to permit the circulation of ambient air within said enclosure; a connector means fixed to said upper housing member and adapted to provide an electrical connection with a mating socket means; ballast and starter means electrically connected to said connector means and secured within said housing members so that air through said openings is free to circulate around them; and at least one circular fluorescent lamp supported by one of said housing members and electrically connected to said ballast and starter means.

CLASS 40F. 135581

APPARATUS FOR CONDUCTING CHEMICAL REACTANTS BETWEEN FLUID REACTANTS.

THE MEAD CORPORATION, TALBOTT TOWER, DAYTON, OHIO 45402, U.S.A.

Application No. 81/Cal/73 filed January 10, 1973.

Division of Application No. 133233 filed October 14, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

Apparatus for carrying out the redox reactions comprising a reaction chamber, contacogen means positioned within said chamber and defining the locus of contact and of reaction between said reactants, said contacogen means comprising as the essential ingredient an electronically conductive solid material, said electronically conductive solid material being essentially chemically inert with respect to both the oxidant and the reductant, said contacogen having surface portions which are wetproofed by treatment with a substance not wetted by said fluid reactants, said surface portions of said solid material which are wet-proofed being operative to prevent flooding of said solid material by either one of said reactants or the contents of said reaction chamber, means to remove the reaction product from said reaction chamber, and means to introduce said reactants into said chamber and to bring said reactants simultaneously into contact with said contacogen and into contact with each other whereby said reactants enter into reaction at said contacogen and form said reaction product substantially uniformly distributed throughout said contacogen.

CLASS 145B+C and E_9. 135583

A PROCESS FOR MAKING A SYNTHETIC PULP FOR PAPER-MAKING.

CROWN ZELLERBACH INTERNATIONAL INC., OF ONE BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94119, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 401/72 filed June 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for making a synthetic pulp for paper-making which comprises (i) discharging a thermoplastic polymer dissolved in a solvent therefor from a pressurized zone into a zone at lower pressure than the pressurized zone, at a temperature high enough to effect flash evaporation of solvent, under conditions such that only 20% to 70% of the total solvent is vaporized while polymer is precipitated in residual liquid solvent to form a fibrous gel and (ii) then beating the gel to disentangle the fibres.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

Application for patent No. 123334 made by National Distillers and Chemical Corporation in respect of which an opposition was entered by Farbenfabriken Bayer A.G. as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 18th September, 1971 is treated as abandoned.

PATENTS SEALED

126506 128842 129879 129889 129904 130630 130950 131150 131202 131363 131635 131780 131915 132051 132605 133132 133197 133198 133334 133335 133698 133727 133751 134223

Amendment Proceedings under Section 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that ITT Industries Inc, a corporation of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 320 Park Avenue, New York 22, New York, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the application and specification of their application for Patent No. 126606 for "Foliar spray composition for overcoming iron deficiency and for treating iron chlorotic evergeen fruit trees". The amendments are by way of explanation and correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Ohio, United States of America, of 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, State of Ohio, 44317, United States of America, Manufacturers, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application form and specification of their application for Patent No. 127880 for "Process for polymerising conjugated dienes and the polymers thus produced". The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen, a company recognised by German law, of 444 Wolfen 1, East Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 128967 for "A photographic silver halide emulsion having increased stability of the sensitized sensivity and process for manufacturing the same". The amendments are by way of explanation and correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that UBE Industries, Limited, of 12-32, 1-chome, Nishihonmachi Ube-shi, Yamaguchi-ken, Japan, a Japanese Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 130095 for "Apparatus and process for removing impurities from solid granules". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given Farbewerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, of 45, Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany, Chemical Manufacturers, a corporation organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the figures of the drawings of their application for Patent No. 130488 for "Process for the preparation of 3-[3', 4'-dichloro-6'-alkylphenyl]-Δ_2-pyrazoline derivatives." The Amendments are by way of correction so as to claim and described the invention correctly. The application for

amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Base Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that Witco Chemical Corporation, of 277 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, United States of America have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application Patent No. 130969 for "Polymerisation unsaturates". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment way file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormal Meister Lucius & Bruning, of 45 Brut ningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 131968 for "Process for manufacturing novel water soluble monoazo dyestuffs". The amendments are by way of correctoin so as to claim the invention correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge on any working day during usual office hours at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that Marathon Oil Company, of 539 South Main Street, Findlay Ohio 45840, United States of America, a corporation of the State of Ohio, United States of America, have filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 132944 for "Obtaining a predetermined salt concentration within an aqueous solution using micellar dispersions". The amendments are by way of correction so as to describe the invention more correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments may be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
117618 (28-9-67)	A process for making granular fertilizers.
117972 (8-10-68)	An improved process for the production of aluminium fluoride.
118164 (18-10-68)	Process and composition for retaining the freshness of foodstuffs.
118331 (29-10-68)	Water-insoluble benzoxanthene-dicarboxylic acid imide dyestuffs, process for preparing them and process for dyeing or printing synthetic polymers and fibrous materials using said dyestuffs.
119381 (13-1-69)	New heterocyclic N, N'-diglycidyl compounds, process for their manufacture and curable mixtures containing the same.
119412 (14-1-69)	A process for preparing pyran carboxylic acid anilides.
119419 (15-1-69)	Process of dressing originally oxidic, iron-containing materials which have been reduced in a rotary kiln.
119444 (17-1-69)	Process for the production of vinyl esters.
119450 (1-8-67)	Moulding compositions and a process for making them.
119455 (18-1-69)	Method of removing inert ingredients in an ammonia or methanol pressure synthesizing-system.
119474 (20-1-69)	Process for regenerating baths used in spinning acrylic threads.
119487 (21-1-69)	Process of preparing desmoked agglomerates from partially distilled lignite.
119502 (12-12-68)	Method of an apparatus for extracting sugar from bagasse.
119526 (24-7-67)	N-(1-Alken-1-yl) ureas and process for their preparation.
119527 (24-7-67)	N-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl) ureas and process for their preparation.
119530 (24-1-69)	Nonaqueous liquid formulations containing pesticidally active ingredients.
119581 (28-1-69)	New vat dyestuffs, processes for their manufacture and use.
119589 (28-1-69)	A process for the manufacture of pigments.
119617 (30-1-69)	Method of recovering fluorine from carbonaceous waste material.
119618 (30-1-69)	Arylsulphonylethyl phosphates and process for their manufacture.
119623 (30-1-69)	A method for producing an alkali protease.
119635 (31-1-69)	Process for simultaneously producing iron and active carbon.
119657 (3-2-69)	Process for producing urea and simultaneous synthesis of ammonia.
119662(3-2-69)	Process for disproportionating alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons.
119664 (3-2-69)	Process for the manufacture of crystalline polymer products based on diepoxides and polyester-dicarboxylic acids.
119666 (3-2-69)	Polymerization of olefins using supported activated chromyl chloride catalysts.
119681 (4-2-69)	Production of sulfur dioxide.
119694 (4-2-69)	Joint separation of acetylene and ethylene from cracked gases.
119704 (5-2-69)	Purification of propylene oxide.

119708 (30-12-68) Method and apparatus for the continuous extraction of sugar from bagasse or comminuted sugar cane.

119728 (7-2-69) Polyurethane block elastomers and their preparation.

119741 (7-2-69) Herbicidal compositions.

119747 (7-2-69) Improvements in or relating to bleaching of rice bran wax.

119758 (10-2-69) Process for the production of a solid polymer from a polymer of lower molecular weight.

119769 (10-2-69) Process for the production of ethyl benezene.

119778 (10-2-69) Pesticidal compositions containing monomethylamide of 0, 0-dimethyl-dithio-phosphoryl-acetic acid.

119792 (4-3-68) Steam reforming of hydrocarbons.

119801 (11-2-69) Process for the catalytic hydrogenation of hydrocarbons for the production of high viscosity index lubricating oils.

119816 (12-2-69) A process for preparing enriched rice.

119835 (14-2-69) Alkylation-transalkylation process.

119875 (17-2-69) Method for synthesizing urea.

119891 (18-2-69) Production of sulfur containing products from waste gases.

119895 (18-2-69) Conversion of petroleum feed stock in the presence of hydrogen.

119960 (21-2-69) Method for converting hydrocarbons into lower boiling hydrocarbon products.

119979 (22-2-69) A method of continuously treating coal, coke and other carbonaceous bulk materials with scouring gases.

120029 (25-2-69) Process for continuous manufacture of esters.

120030 (25-2-69) Method of producing an aromatic free solvent suitable for use in edible oils.

120040 (25-2-69) Direct synthesis of methylchlorosilanes.

120064 (26-2-69) Process for increasing molecular weight of polymer.

120080 (4-9-67) Herbicidal compositions

RENEWAL FEES PAID

66473 66506 66543 66567 66655 66730 70307 70348 70496
70703 70731 70741 70865 70867 72770 74830 74899 74981
74982 75169 75430 75669 77314 80190 80217 80289 80439
80669 80769 81013 81211 81874 81875 83669 84889 85864
86057 86089 86090 86117 86122 86123 86163 86220 86239
86319 86349 86444 86565 86580 86661 86682 86902 86995
87175 87368 87488 87828 91079 91643 91749 91901 91913
91922 91925 91927 91975 92013 92054 92065 92123 92125
92201 92305 92307 92404 92445 92451 92971 93388 96501
97329 97346 97439 97474 97607 97610 97637 97711 97722
97830 98133 98159 98246 98403 98634 98717 99018 99083
99474 99488 101799 103208 103251 103413 103550 103552
103609 103610 103611 103636 103726 103770 103787 103831
103868 103970 104071 104111 104362 104386 104524 105625
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128817 129039 129042 129149 129241 129242 129300 129324
129367 129400 129428 129430 129432 129562 129649 129659
129768 129872 129923 129965 129990 130011 130017 130026
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131906 132077 132349 132479 132856 133140 133225 134398

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123303 123321 123365 123370 123371 123384 123390 123400
123405 123415 123417 123422 123435 123448 123452 123460
123467 124234 124665 125725 125800 126290 126485 126947
126955 127054 127099 127111 127123 127240 127280 127281
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128050 128164 128230 128499 128618 128824 128866 129085
129196 129302 129303 129313 129314 129396 129398.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 68457 dated the 5th August 1958 made by Wellcome Foundation Limited on the 21st December 1971 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th October 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141124. Bharat Electric Supply Traders (Mfrs.), of 80, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18, Maharashtra State, India, "A mounting plate for car panel", July 23, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 141143, 141145 to 141147, 141150 to 141152. Livinder Singh C/o The Decon Company, 8-Hailey Road, New Delhi (India), Indian National, "An incandescent electric lamp fittings", July 31, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 141170 to 141173, 141176 & 141178. Baldev Ramnarayan, Indian subject, 136, Mysore Road, Bangalore-26, Mysore State, India, "Chair", August 10, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 141174 & 141175. Baldev Ramnarayan Indian subject, 136, Mysore Road, Bangalore-26, Mysore State, India, "Folding Chair", August 10, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141177. Baldev Ramanarayan Indian subject 136, Mysore Road, Bangalore-26, Mysore State, India, "Folding deck chair", August 10, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141179. Baldev Ramanarayan Indian subject, 136, Mysore Road, Bangalore-26, Mysore State, India, "Kitchen Stool-cum-ladder", August 10, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 141184 to 141186 Rex Auto Products, 3060, Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi. Indian Partnership Concern, "Mirror", August 13, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141196. Jaswant Singh Balhar, an Indian National, trading as Fairevе Beauty Aids, 100 Tilak Bazar, Delhi-6, "Lipstick container", August 17, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141202. Marvel (an Indian Partnership Firm), 27, Picket Cross Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India, "Bottle Opener-cum-toy", August 18, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141205. Krishan Gopal Kapoor trading as Peeco Enterprise, of 15/92A, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi-110024, India, an Indian National, "Electric Bath Shower", August 21, 1973.

Class 1. No. 1411250, Raj Kumar, of Kashmir Road, Batala, Punjab, India, an Indian National, "Paddy Thresher", September 7, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 141272 to 141274. Textron Inc., a corporation of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., of 40 Westminster Street, Providence, Providence County, Rhode Island, U.S.A., "A helicopter", September 14, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141283. Prince Industries, 249, Khureji Khas, Delhi-110051, a Firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act 1932, "Stove", September 20, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141286. Toshniwal Instruments and Engineering Co., Registered Office—3E/8 Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-55, an Indian Partnership concern, "Moisture Analyser", September 20, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141287. Toshniwal Instruments and Engineering Co., Registered Office 3E/8 Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-55, an Indian Partnership concern, "Vitalometer", September, 20, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140939, Phiroze Sethna Industries, Royal Insurance Building, 14, Jamsedji Tata Road, Bombay-20, Maharashtra State an Indian Partnership concern, "Sink cleaner", May 7, 1973

Class 3. No. 140976. Refrigeration & Appliances Co. Pvt. Ltd., having an office at Chaudhary Building, K-Block, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-1, India, a Company incorporated in India, "A lid for a kettle", May 18, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140977. Refrigeration & Appliances Co. Pvt. Ltd., having an Office at Chaudhary Building, K-Block, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-1, India, A Company incorporated in India, "A handle for use in kettle", May 18, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140978. Refrigeration & Appliances Co. Pvt. Ltd., having an office at Chaudhary Building, K-Block, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-1, India, a company incorporated in India, "A handle for use in an iron", May 18, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140984. Phiroze Sethna Industries, Royal Insurance Building, 14, Jamsedji Tata Road, Bombay-20, Maharashtra State an Indian Partnership concern, "Water filter", May 19, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141125. Bharat Electric Supply Traders (Mfrs.), of 80, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18, Maharashtra State, India, a partnership firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, "A mounting plate for car panel", July 23, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141127. B. K. Plastics Private Limited, 23 Burtolla Street, Calcutta-7, State of West Bengal, India, a company incorporated in India, "Tumbler (beer mug)", July 24, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 141139 to 141141. Jaikumar Chaganmal Patni, an Indian of Unit 116, A to Z Industrial Estate, Fergussion Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-400013, Maharashtra, India, "Dropper", July 28, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141153. Payen-Talbros Private Ltd., 60-Najafgarh Industrial Area, New Delhi-15 (India), An Indian Company, "A Ttry (package)", July 31, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141168. Ashok Kumar Gupta, Ram Kumar Gupta and Smt. Sita Devi an Indian Nationals, a partnership firm of D-34 Rajouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India, "Toys", August 9, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141182. Raju & Company, Chitranjan Park, Agra, U.P and Indian Partnership firm, "Rubber Stamps", August 13, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141211. East Anglia Plastics (India) Limited, an Indian public limited company, 3, Camac Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Plastic drain pipe", August 25, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141216. Kalpana Industries, an Indian, Partnership Firm, carrying on business at 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Sus ex Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400 027, Maharashtra, India, "File strip", August 25, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141312. Bush India Limited, a company registered under the companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Sukh Sagar, Sandhurst Road, Bombay-7, Maharashtra, "Radio receiving sets", September 27, 1973.

Class 4. No. 140933. Mit-N-Mit, (An Indian Registered Partnership Firm), office at : Chandradeep Apartment, Rangildas Mehta Sheri Naka, Gopipura, Surat, Gujarat State, India, "Gate unit for head regulator", May 7, 1973.

Class 4. No. 141305. Victor Enterprises, 28, Sona Udhyog, Parsi Panchyat Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-69, Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership Firm, 'Switch-gear Fuse Unit", September 27, 1973.

Class 10. Nos. 141180 & 141181. Rosham Lal, an Indian National, of Patiala Sports Industries, Freemasons Hall, Lower Mall, Patiala, "Sporting shoes", August 13, 1973.

Class 10. No. 141226. Wearwell Footwear, a firm registered under Indian Partnership Act, of 9/52, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi, India, "Footwear" August 31, 1973.

Class 12. Nos. 141296 to 141298. Indian Wax Industries (an Indian Proprietory firm), 4, Haresh Chambers, 313/319, Samuel Street, Vadgadi Bombay-3, Maharashtra State, "Candle", September 25, 1973.

CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

(*Section* 51*A*)

The application for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 140264 made by M/s. Arim Ice Cream Industries on the 3rd September 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd December 1973 has been allowed and the registration of the said design is cancelled

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller General of Patents,
Designs & Trade Marks.

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